

The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME IX.]

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1859.

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DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

J. B. GODWIN, Editor.

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J. B. GODWIN. [MARTIN V. B. GILBERT.

POETRY.

I HAVE NO MOTHER NOW.

BY C. H. CRESWELL.

I hear the soft wind sighing,
Through every bush and tree;
Where now dear mother's lying
Away from love and me.
Tears from my eyes are starting,
And sorrow shades my brow;
Oh, weary was our parting—
I have no mother now!

I see the pale moon shining
On mother's white head stone;
The rose bush round it twining,
Is here, like me—alone.
And just like me are weeping
Those dew-drops from the bough;
Long time has she been sleeping—
I have no mother now!

My heart is ever lonely.
My life is drear and sad;
'Twas her dear presence only
That made my spirit glad.
From morning until eve,
Care rests upon my brow;
She's gone from me to heaven—
I have no mother now!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the *Post-Wayne Times*.

FRANCES SLOCUM; THE CAPTIVE
OF WYOMING.

A SKETCH BY J. B. WATSON.

The author of this sketch has written for the occasion a lot of Western incident, which he hopes will prove acceptable to our readers. Many of our adult readers have doubtless heard of the incidents connected with the capture of Frances Slocum—a little girl from Wyoming, on the East branch of the Susquehanna River, in Pennsylvania, and her subsequent finding in the West, after the lapse of over fifty years. This story was romanced by a Presbyterian clergyman, and the work entitled the "Lost Sister," but it was imperfectly done and never gave satisfaction.

It was afterwards undertaken by Dr. Peck in a book upon "Wyoming," and was fairly done, neither of which we have nor have ever been able to get. It is narrated by Lossing, in his "Field Book of the Revolution," which we have not al-

so. Without, therefore, these aids, we shall proceed to narrate the incidents from memory, as related to us by Col. G. W.

Ewing, the gentleman who made the dis-

covery of the true blood which gave to

Frances Slocum the credit of being a white

woman. Col. Ewing being so well ac-

quainted here—one of the pioneers of the

pace—and this incident having its finale

in a neighboring county, gives it a local

interest; and though it perhaps has

alluded to by our papers heretofore, yet it

is comparatively lost.

The Massacre of Wyoming had its loca-

tion on the river alloted to, and dates as

far back as 1758. This name, Wyoming,

Campbell has perpetuated by his unfading

poetic romance, and made as familiar as

household words; but the Massacre is told

in history without coloring.—To it we re-

fer for the purpose of saying that, after

the bloody event the settlers generally left

that beautiful spot, and yet one the memory

of which to them was sad. A few families

remained, and the Indians kept continually

making invasions, and taking captive such

as they could.—About this time, which

we may locate about 1778, an Indian

Chief, of the Delaware tribe who inhabited

Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana,

commissioned some of his braves to go to

the settlement and capture a white child,

that it might be adopted into his family; as

such a member of the family was the

most prized and loved among the aborigines,

and with him particularly, as he had

lost his only daughter. This task

the braves proceeded to do and found their

way to the Valley of the Wyoming, near

where Wilkes-Barre is now built, and where

was then the Court House for Count-

ty, and near to which lived a blacksmith

named Slocum, against whom the Indians

were then highly incensed. The male

part of the family were one day in the field

at work, when, from an ambush the In-

dians emerged and surrounded the house

in which were the wife of Mr. Slocum, a

daughter of nine years, one of five, a son

of thirteen, and one of two years of age. A

young man—neighbor, and a boy, were then engaged in grinding a knife; the young man the savages shot and scalped with his own knife, the eldest daughter took the young boy and left the house to seek refuge in a neighboring fort. She was chased and her little brother taken from her. They then took the young man referred to, and the eldest son, and Frances Slocum—then five years of age; but they soon left the son, and proceeded with the boy and Frances. From that day on for nearly sixty years, the history of Frances was lost. The parents, whose hearts bled and almost died within them, used every endeavor to find out some trace of her history, but in vain. Time pushed this period farther into the past, but parental love died not until long years, when age brought them to the grave. Their children at home—brothers and sisters—had become men and women, and they too exhausted every effort to find or hear from their little sister Frances, but in vain—The brothers had pushed their inquiries into all the Indian country—to the Canadians on the north to the Scotia on the West, and to the South so far as they could; had hired, coaxed—indeed did all that affection would prompt or ability allow—but no trace could be found.—Finally hope had died with their hearts, and age had come upon them too, as it had upon their parents. To them Frances was dead, but the more loved and remembered as the "Little white-haired sister," of "Auld Lang Syne."

Having gotten all he could of her history Col. E charged his memory therewith, and on reaching home communicated the same to his mother, who insisted on his publishing the fact, which, though late, might relieve some anxious heart—it might be even some mother's heart. On this suggestion Col. E. immediately wrote to the Post Master at Lancaster, Pa., the only point he knew contiguous to the region from whence she was captured. Two years elapsed before any thing further was known, and indeed it had been nearly forgotten by Col. E. though Frances still survived.

Since writing on Saturday last, we were furnished by a friend, with a very brief sketch of the incident on which we wrote, found in Harper's Magazine for August last, in which the author takes his incidents from Dr. Peck; but it is so imperfect, that we choose to rely entirely on a verbal report given to us by Colonel Ewing, about six weeks ago, as we have before stated.—We also correct the date of the finding, placing it in 1835 and not in 1836.

The letter in 1835, Col. Ewing requested of the Post Master to hand it to some editor, that publicity might be given to the matter and thus perhaps it might come to the eye of some of the interested friends or relatives; but it appeared that the Post Master had laid it aside carelessly, without opening it, and soon after died. Thus it remained about two years, when by chance, the person settling his estate, found it and handed it to the editor of a paper, when it was immediately published. This was opportune; for there it was remembered by thousands; some of whom lived at the time of the capture; some who heard it told over at the fireside; and what was more joyful, the brothers and sisters of Frances who also were living, well remembered it. The interests manifested along the Susquehanna, was intense, and Joseph Slocum—as much respected and wealthy citizen of Wilkes-Barre—brother of Frances, and his maiden sister, gladdened at these tidings, yet overwhelmed with the suspicion that Frances might have died since the letter was written, having died since the letter was written, hurried to a neighboring town, and there obtained information from Col. Ewing, who then lived there, proceeded immediately to the rude home of Frances, whose Indian name was Maconoga—"the Little Bear." You are a white woman," who she denied. Then asked her, "what was your other name?" At this juncture her daughter, a sprightly squaw, smiled and said to Col. E. "she won't tell us, of the family, a word of herself, and I am sure she won't you." Here the mother paused, and then said, "well, I don't care, I am old, and going soon to die, and I will tell him." The daughter struck with the unexpected remark, and eager to hear who her mother was, hurried to another apartment, finishing the errand there began, and returning, seated herself to hear.

Col. E. knowing the suspicious nature of the Indians, proceeded to the inquiry with grace and ease, and non chalance—Then asking her where she came from, she could not tell. Then enquiring if her other home a long way back, was on a lake or river, she replied "river;" and to the enquiry of its name, she studied awhile and then spoke plainly "Susquehanna." This Col. E. was afraid to put down on paper, lest it might arouse the old woman's suspicion, and thus she would refuse to give him any more of her unvoiced history.

He then jotted it down in his mind, and asked her what was her other name; after a moments pause, she replied, "Slocum," but the enquiry was to her other name, she could not answer; but after musing a while, as if rousing back over the long past time between them and her capture, she put her finger to her temple, and in

reply to her search for the name, said, "I have lost it." From this she proceeded to relate her capture, her companions taken with her, and with remarkable chronological accuracy, stated the incidents of her life, and stated that her people were doubtless all dead, or if living quite forgotten her; and that her long absence and her habits of life, together with attachments for her Indian children, made it a pain to her to think of ever returning to her relatives, if she even knew them to be then living.

She also said the Quakers who passed down the Mississinewa with market stuff for the Indians, were of the class of people from whom she descended, and that she never saw one but that she feared he had come for her to take her home; and that the reason of her silence upon the subject of her history was to prevent all successful search after her that her life might not be interrupted.

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ELIZABETH CITY:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1859.

To the Democracy of the First Congressional District of N. Carolina.

At the Democratic District Convention held at Winton on the 28th of May, 1857, a Committee of thirteen was appointed, charged with the duty of designating the place and time of holding the next Convention.

After a full and free interchange of sentiments between the surviving members of said Committee, it appears that a large majority of them are in favor of Edenton as the place, and Thursday, the 26th of May, as the time, for holding said Convention; and those who preferred other places, did so from local partialities and not from any objection to Edenton.

By virtue, therefore, of the authority vested in us, we hereby designate EDENTON as the place, and THURSDAY, 26th May, as the time, for holding our next Congressional Convention.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN B. JONES, CH.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Can there be sincerity in the declarations of the Opposition regarding the result of the election in Virginia? Are they serious when they assert the probability of the success of Mr. L. Goggin over John Letcher? To suppose Goggin's election claimed so good faith is to suppose his supporters a blind and infatuated set of mortals, oblivious to the past history of the Old Dominion, or considerably infected with political insanity. But we neither believe the one or the other of these things, and have not the slightest particle of faith in the sincerity of any declarations or calculations claiming the triumph of the Opposition in the coming contest.

The Virginia journals in the Goggin interest, in the vain hope of effecting something for their candidate, pretend to a confidence in the chances for a Democratic overthrow, and the press at a distance are deceiving their readers and raising hopes never to be realized by echoing this opinion. It would require a stretch of credulity to believe that Virginia, at this day, is about to break loose from her moorings because of a silly and non-sensical charge made against one of the trust of her sons, when the jax rode out, in times past by, storms and tempests that shattered and shivered the hull of many a gallant craft, but left her as staunch and firm and though she had but met the evening zephyr. Yet it is asserted that she will be wrecked in the storm which the Opposition imagine they have raised. The prediction has begotten high expectations in the bosoms of those who long others to do their thinking, and pin their faith to the sleeves of men who have never done anything but deceive them. Aix castles loom up before the credulous victims of these false and unfounded statements, doomed to be swept from existence, and,

"Like the baseless fabric of a vision,
Tear not a wretched behind."

The effect which a triumph of the amalgamation in Virginia is to have upon the general result in 1860, is considered with a gravity and seriousness that cannot fail to bring a smile to the countenance of the reader, and even though he be as insensible to the ludicrous and as impregnable to attack upon his risibles as ever was Domine Sampson, will, doubtless, be productive of the habitual exclamation of that famous individual, "P-r-o-d-i-g-i-c-o-n!"

From certain articles given to the public, the success of the opponents of the Democratic party upon the national battle ground, is made to depend much on the way that Virginia shall cast her vote in May next. Promising that Goggin will beat Letcher, and that this will be the commencement of a revolution that will bury every Democratic State from its base, the conclusion is speedily reached that the Democracy are destined for a Waterloo defeat in the presidential struggle. This is the reasoning of the Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch, which we get from the Raleigh Register, and is in these words:

"If the Opposition should be victorious in May, their success will add confidence to that party all over the Union, and especially throughout the South. A victory, then and there, will unite all the diverse elements and fractions of parties in the South upon the platform of the Virginia Opposition; and when united, a formidable, if not irresistible party will arise."

We have no objection to the IV of the Dispatch, and would be perfectly willing to place the success of a coalition candidate upon the result of the election in Virginia.

Never have the chances for an anti-democratic majority in that State been fewer than at this time, and never were they better than in 1840, and 1856. We all know the influences that were brought to bear at the former period, when the whole country was tossed to and fro upon the waves of the log cabin and hard cider excitement, and when town and country, village and hamlet, were in a ferment from the effect of the unparalleled and disgraceful humbug that were set in motion by the reckless and unprincipled demagogues of the day. Virginia stood the brunt of the avalanche that swept over her and came forth with a democratic majority of 1300, if we remember rightly. In the last gubernatorial canvas, Know-Nothingism, flushed with its triumphs in the North, swollen and bloated with power but recently renounced from the hands of the Democracy, boasting over the achievements won by a secret and mysterious organization, and proudly defiant from the unbroken series of victories that had perched upon its banners, came thundering down upon the old Commonwealth, threatening annihilation to all opposition, and confident in a brilliant, glorious, and decisive routing of the enemy's forces. How they were driven back, like shaft before the first blast of the hurricane, and their jubilant hosts sent howling back to the culverts from which they had issued in the pride of certain victory, we need not stop to tell. Though every species of deception was practiced in that memorable campaign, and the worst passions of the human heart were aroused to sway the popular will, the invincible Democracy met the charge as became the old guard and won an impenetrable fame by their gallant deeds. And now, can it be possible for Virginia to waver? No!!!

If the opposition succeed in Virginia! Ah, "if" they do; what a contingency! — "If" the hopes of the enemies of the Democracy hang upon such an event, then may they say—

"The gloom of night is come—
A hopeless darkness settles o'er our fate."

THE CONVENTION

Will meet in Edenton on Thursday, the 26th of May, such being the decision of the Committee, which is announced in our columns to-day over the signature of the Chairman, Col. J. B. Jones. Now that this question is settled, and settled we believe to the satisfaction of all portions of the district, we would say to our Democratic friends, one and all, go to work and send up full delegations, that we may have a handsome gathering of the Democracy.—

There seems to be but one sentiment in regard to the choice of the Convention. The people that have spoken, have named the Hon. H. M. Shaw as their preference; we hear only the most enthusiastic commendation, from those which are yet to appoint delegates of the course of their faithful representative; the Press in the District are unanimous in his support; therefore we hazard nothing in saying that Dr. Shaw will be nominated by acclamation. He has served his constituents nobly in the past, let them now rally en masse to record their unqualified approval of his labors.—

We hope to see every county in the district with a full representation. We desire to see such a gathering of democrats as the old First has never yet witnessed; we are anxious that the Edenton Convention shall

show to the enemy that the Democracy are

aroused and ready for the battle. Then organize, brother Democrats of each and every country, hold your meetings, and send forth a handsome delegation to represent you at Edenton. Select such men as will attend. This is an important point, and too often neglected. In the appointment of delegates too little attention is given to the probabilities of their attending; the evils of which are seen in the many counties which are not represented in Convention. Let our friends attend to this, and see that a respectable number of those named will perform their duty. As we have frequently said, it is all important that the Convention should be large and enthusiastic, and then its power will be felt and its voice will wake every sleeper in the District. Prepare for the work, friends; come up to it as becomes good Democrats proud of the cause and their champion, and certain victory awaits you.

NOTICE.

The Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., will deliver an address before the students and patrons of the Herford Academy, on Thursday the 7th of July. The public generally are invited to attend.

E—The bill to prevent the rendition of fugitive slaves—known as the Personal Liberty Bill, which has been before the Legislature of N. York, has been defeated, every Democrat voting against it.

The NORTH CAROLINA PLANTER, for April, has been sent us by the publisher, A. M. Gorman, Raleigh. Its contents are valuable to the agriculturist. Price \$1.00 per year.

E—Messrs. Holden and Wilson, of the Standard will accept our thanks for a copy of the speech of Mr. Bledsoe upon ad valorem taxation.

E—Bishop Atkinson preached in Christ Church in this town on Wednesday morning, and also at night to a large and deeply interested congregation.

Rev. Hope Bain, Universalist, also preached in this Town, on the 6th and 7th of April.

The SOUTHERN PLANTER for April is also received. This is another able assistant to the operations of the farmer, and with the other should be extensively circulated.

"If the Opposition should be victorious in May, their success will add confidence to that party all over the Union, and especially throughout the South. A victory, then and there, will unite all the diverse elements and fractions of parties in the South upon the platform of the Virginia Opposition; and when united, a formidable, if not irresistible party will arise."

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THE WEATHER.

Thomas Pratt, overseer on the farm of Mr. M. S. Dance, eight miles from E. City, was knocked down on last Wednesday, in the field by a slave with a hoe, and but for the timely interference of some of the negroes who were near at the time, would have undoubtedly been killed.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

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EXECUTION IN BALTIMORE.

Peter Corrie, Marion Cropp, Henry Gambrell, and the negro Cyphus, were hung in Baltimore on Friday last. Gambrell and the negro asserted their innocence of the crime charged to the last.

WELDON, N. C., April 6, 1859.

Two days ago I was at Goldsboro', Court

was in session and His Honor Judge Shepherd was presiding.

The new Judge presides with a great deal of ease, grace and dignity, but with none of that crab-apple austerity which is too often met with on the Bench. He adorns the Bench, and in my humble judgment is destined to be one of its brightest ornaments. At the Bar were Messrs. Doriel, Person, (late Judge) Stevenson, Houston, and a host of others, and yet, in the midst of so much talent and ability, the only trial I heard was a trivial chicken case that wasn't worth a sixpence.

The docket was very full however, and I left the Court hard at work. On yesterday a Democratic convention was to be held for the purpose of appointing delegates to the district convention. Every body is in favor of Col. Ruffin, and he will no doubt be re-nominated and re-elected, for he is deservedly one of the most popular men in the District.

I put up while at Goldsboro' at Griswold's Hotel, and really I should be proud

every town in the State had such an one.

Every thing is kept in perfect order and the fare may well be denominated ne plus ultra. I think Judge Heath will

counsel that he will be at least

500; said he.—What will be the majority in your county? said our friend to the Augusta Whig. "It will be at least

500," said he.—"What will be the majority in your city?" said our friend to the Richmond gentleman. "It will be at least

600," was the triumphant response. "Well," said our friend, "Flournoy's majority in Augusta in 1855 was 1300 and in Richmon 1000, so, according to your own esti-

mation, Goggin will lose twelve hundred votes in these two places alone?"

We asked a well posted member of the "Goggin-Imposition party" a few days ago, how he thought Norfolk and Portsmouth would go in the ensuing election?—"Well," said he, "Norfolk will give Goggin 200 majority, and Portsmouth will give Letcher about the same majority."—These places gave Flournoy over 400 majority. So by the calculations of the "Opposition," in four places Goggin will lose SIXTY HUNDRED on Flournoy's vote. That is beating the Democracy with a vengeance.—*Norfolk Argus.*

THE PARAGUAY DIFFICULTY.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to January 27th indicate the strong probability of the peaceful settlement of our difficulties with the Paraguayan government, U. S. Commissioner Bowlin on his arrival at Itapera, the scene of the firing upon the Water Witch, was met by the plenipotentiaries sent by the Paraguayan government who proposed an adjournment to the neutral city of Corrientes, in the Argentine republic. They expressed, on the part of their government, the most anxious desire for a fair, just and peaceful arrangement with the United States; and further, that they were authorized to grant to the United States a treaty similar to those at present existing between their government and the government of England, France, and Sardinia; and, furthermore, to leave to arbitration any and all such claims as the United States or any of its citizens might have against the government of Paraguay. Bowlin replied that, such being the case, he would not then make a positive answer, but would meet the aforesaid plenipotentiaries at the said city of Corrientes within thirty days. The Buenos Ayres Tribune, of January 30, expresses the belief "that the next packet will convey the intelligence of the tranquil solution of this subject, which, with great reason is attracting the attention of the people of the Pampa, and principally that of the Brazilian Empire, in whose interest it could never be to consent that the Colossus of the North should establish its predominance on the side of America."

RIP SLAP.

CONVICTION OF A PHYSICIAN.

BOSTON, April 5.—Dr. David R. Brown

has been convicted of causing the death of Susan Caroline Webster by illegal practice. The punishment for this offense is imprisonment for seven to twenty-one

years.

BISHOP ATKINSON preached in Christ

Church in this town on Wednesday morn-

ing, and also at night to a large and deep-

interested congregation.

Now I will conclude.

NOTICE.

The Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., will

deliver an address before the students and

patrons of the Herford Academy, on

Thursday the 7th of July. The public gen-

erally are invited to attend.

E—The bill to prevent the rendition of

fugitive slaves—known as the Personal

Liberty Bill, which has been before the

Legislature of N. York, has been defeated,

every Democrat voting against it.

The SICKLES TRIAL.

The trial of the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles,

for the killing of Philip Barton Key, com-

menced in Washington City on Monday,

the 4th; the Court was engaged until Wed-

nay, in empanelling the jury.

With general satisfaction the country will

learn the success of the Paraguay Expedi-

tion.—Whatever may be the particulars of

indemnity or statement for the outrages it

went to punish, sufficient assurance may be

had that the object of the expedition has

been fully attained, in a manner consis-

tent with the power and the character of

the United States. As the earliest advo-

cate among the journals of the country, of

the grant of power asked by the President,

out of which the expedition grew, we feel

special satisfaction that its success has

been reached without effusion of blood, and

that its whole management has been such

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.
The conduct of the Governor of Victoria, an American's Island, in refusing permission to the Americans to fire a salute on Washington's birthday, shows a marked difference from the more gentlemanly feeling of Captain of the English 90 gun ship at San Juan del Norte, who not only dressed his ship with colors on that day from sunrise to sunset, the same as our ship Jamestown, but at noon both fired a national salute of 21 guns — the next day the officers of the Jamestown gave a splendid dinner to the senior officers of the Caesar. It is pleasant to hear of such changes of national courtesies on these occasions.

THE MARKETS.

Flour, family \$8.00 to \$8.25. Extra, \$8.25 to \$7.50. Superfine, \$8.50 to \$6. Corn, yellow per bush. 84 to 85. — white \$1 to \$2. Corn, mixed 81. bush, 81 to 80. To \$1.50. Wheat, 81 to \$1.50 to \$1.75. Oats, 81 to 46 to 48. 81. Peas, B. E. \$1.25 to 30. Peas, clay 90. Peas, black 90. — white \$1 to \$1.10.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me, are respectfully requested to come forward and settle, as longer suspense cannot be given.

TIMOTHY MORGAN.

Norfolk, April 12th, 1859. — 33-ff.

\$5 REWARD.

A thick heavy over-coat was taken from Leigh House, some three weeks since, by some person unknown. I will give the reward to any one returning it to J. F. LEE.

April 12th, 1859.

NOTICE.

A thick cloth over coat has been left at Leigh House, which the owner can have calling for it.

J. F. LEE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in Craven County, on low-Broad and Orchard Creeks, near Neuse River, seven miles from the town of Jacksonville containing 2500 acres, more or less, several hundred of which are prime Swamp land, about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in woods, which is excellent timber, valuable for building or ship purposes — are about 100 acres ditched, dredged, under-bushed and the cord wood cut; small amount of labor would prepare it for cultivation. There are also two crops of Turpentine Boxes on it.

The Land is well adapted to Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, &c., and is highly susceptible of improvement. The facilities for shipping are rarely equalled.

The improvements consist of a fine large dwelling, Kitchen, Smoke-House, Garage, Barns, Stables, and Negro Houses sufficient to accommodate Fifty Negroes, together with all other necessary out-buildings, in good order. The Garden and Orchard abound in a great variety of the finest fruits, viz: Grapes, Pigs, Raspberries, Strawberries, Cherries, Apples, and Peaches. Oysters and Fish may be taken in abundance from the creek at back of the garden, and Wild Fowl, in great variety, abundant in the vicinity — there is also a good mill site, with dam recently constructed on the place. There is also well adapted to water the yard.

The premises have the reputation of being healthy and the situation is desirable, my only object in desiring to sell is to aid the vicinity, and there is no place like it for fine and fancy goods — being the only one at the place fitted up for that business.

The house is cycled, plastered over head, &c. At a small expense it could be made an excellent summer house for a family desiring to visit the place during the summer. There is a wharf belonging to 100 yards long, well adapted for small boats. Apply to W. H. VARSER.

At Nag's Head, or W. A. HARNEY, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Editorial Express copy 4 weeks.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

CAROLINA CITY, N. C.
Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

THIS COMPANY BEING DULY ORGANIZED, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance upon BUILDINGS, MERCHANTISE, FURNITURE, MILLS, MANUFACTORIES, SHIPS, AND THEIR CARGOES, and most kinds of property, at reasonable rates of premium.

It is aimed in the organization of this Company, to make a safe medium for indemnity and protection to the assured in case of loss. An honorable and upright course of dealing, and a faithful fulfillment of its contracts, will at all times characterize the business of the Company.

Applications for Insurance may be made at the office of the Company, or to its authorized Agents.

DIRECTORS:

John A. Parrott, William S. Long, David T. Oglesby, W. B. Grant, David J. Jones, Geo. W. Dill, Col. Thor. J. Blakely, Luke Blackman,

B. Chapin, Samuel Leffers, Joel H. Davis, D. A. Hargett, B. Mallett.

OFFICERS:

President, Lev. T. Oglesby, W. S. Long, Vice-President, A. K. Thompson, Treasurer, A. B. Chapin, Attorney, W. B. Grant, Secretary, W. S. Long, Executive Committee, David W. Self, } March 22, 1859—6m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CAMPEN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions— December Term, 1858.

J. K. Abbott } ATTACHMENT.
William Sawyer, Jr. }

I APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Court that the Defendant William Sawyer, Jr., is a non-resident of this State, on motion it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" for six weeks, notifying the said Wm. Sawyer, Jr., that he personally be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court-house in Camden, on the second Monday of March next, and then there to plead, answer, or demur to the said suit, or Judgment will be taken pro confesso against him.

Witness, WM. A. DUKE, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Camden, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858.

ECONOMY, HEALTH, AND LUXURY."

OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.

If you want good Coffee—that is, Coffee well boiled yet not deprived of its aroma—you are now offered the means of securing that luxury, a desideratum long sought after before attained. All sizes from 2 to 6 quarts.

For sale by WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co., Norfolk, Va.

John 11

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of Peter Copes, dec'd., are hereby notified to make payment of their debts within the time allowed by the proper officer for collection; and all persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd., to present the same for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

W. W. KENNEDY, Esq. Sept. 28, 1858.

ATTORNEY.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE FIRM of White & Law are requested to come forward and settle by the 1st day of April next, either by cash or note, as the business of the said firm must be closed.

ROBINSON WHITE, fe 15

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of the firm of M. W. Burk & Bro. was dissolved on the 1st ult. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to M. W. Burk, who is alone authorized to receive it.

M. W. BURK.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Sotis and Trunks. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairs of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, &c. Ans. Sotis, at the shortest notice, cheap for cash, or notes with approved security, payable six months from date.

Persons wanting any article in his line of business are requested to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop near the Library Stables of Mr. Charles B. Brothers, on Road street.

MARTIN W. BURK.

March 15, 1859.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The undersigned, being desirous to remove to some other locality, and having closed his business for that purpose, offers his Store house, 34 Main Street, for rent, for a short time, at a reasonable rental, for salaried or on very reasonable terms.

The stand for Mercantile business is well known to all the vicinity, and there is no place like it for fine and fancy goods—the only one at the place fitted up for that business.

The house is cycled, plastered over head, &c.

At a small expense it could be made an excellent summer house for a family desiring to visit the place during the summer. There is a wharf belonging to 100 yards long, well adapted for small boats. Apply to W. H. VARSER.

At Nag's Head, or W. A. HARNEY, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Editorial Express copy 4 weeks.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

I WISH TO STATE TO THE LADIES that I feel under many obligations for the liberal patronage heretofore received from them, and hope a continuance of the same.

I now wish to state that necessarily compelled to call on all that are indebted to me to come forward and do what they can in payment of their accounts. I feel certain, when they come to reflect that I have to meet my payments punctually when due, they will do what they can. Though the times may be hard, come one, come all, and do your best, and I feel sure to succeed SARAH LABOYTEAUX.

Jan. 4, 1859—if Ag't.

NOTICE.

I RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of E. City, and surrounding country, that I have opened a New Store at J. J. Grandy's Stand on Main Street, for all kinds of goods wanted of goods. I have just opened my stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and fancy goods comprising all the latest styles of Goods, in those branches which I offer to the public generally, at unusual low rates. I have made such arrangements with Northern houses as receive to the estate of T. C. Smith, dec'd., about nine in number, consisting of boys and girls.

Said negroes will be sold on a credit of six months, interest from the day of sale, the purchaser being required to give note with approved security, payable at the Branch of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City.

WILL prompt attend to all business entrusted in the Counties of Gates, Chowan, Currituck, and Roanoke, and Currin's Office on Road Street, next door to the Bank, April 15, 1859.—ff.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to receive subscriptions to the stock of the "Bank of North Carolina" at the office of Richard Paxton, in Town of Edenton—Books will remain daily.

W. M. A. MOORE,

J. C. BADHIAH, Commissioners.

RICH. PAXTON,

Edenton, April 5th, 1859.—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Sam'l Tatum, dec'd., are hereby notified to make payment of the same; and all persons having claims against the Estate or said dec'd., or the Schooner, "Eugene," that went to the Estate of said dec'd., to whom they are entitled to payment within the time prescribed, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

W. M. F. SANDERS, Admr.

April 5th, 1859. — 32-54

I. O. O. F.

THE Undersigned being sole Proprietor of THE large and commodious house situated on the corner of Main and Church Streets, No. 14 I. O. O. F. will celebrate the Anniversary of Odd Fellowship in E. City, on Tuesday, 26th inst. An Address by Rev. W. G. James W. Hinton, at the M. Church by Rev. W. G. James W. Hinton, and a speech by Rev. P. M. Transient brethren standing and fraternal, are invited to the celebration.

W. GLOVER,
R. F. GORMAN,
W. H. BAGLEY.

SPRING GOODS AT THE BEE HIVE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.



I SHALL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
a good supply of JEWELRY, &c. I have any
article in my line made to order, to suit pur-
chasers: do all WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY re-
pairs in a promptness and accuracy that can
not be equalled. Boxes, Accoudrons, &c., and can
do all work in my business on the most reason-
able terms.

I require the cash for all work, or value on
delivery of the article. Any persons asking
credit must be refused, as I will not break this
rule, while doing business as agent. The highest
cash price allowed for old gold and silver.

J. M. MATTHEWS, Apt.

Sign of the big watch.

Norfolk Steam Ornamental, Wrought
and Cast Iron Rail Works,

NO. 11 WIDE WATER STREET.
T HIS establishment is now under successful
operation, the partners having erected
new buildings for the manufacture of the above
work, with the most modern improvements in
machinery, for reducing and perfecting the
manufacture of

IRON RAILINGS
for Churches, Fronts of Houses, Garden En-
sances, Balconies, &c., having built the greatest
variety of new and elegant patterns, adapted
to every taste.

We respectfully solicit our Carolina friends
to send us their drawings, and send them to
us for our work. We will endeavor to execute
them with neatness and dispatch, as low as
any other establishment, North or South.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

No. 11, April 15, 1858.—1.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA.ARE prepared to execute promptly orders to
any extent for
CASTINGS.

FORGINGS.

BOILERS.

ENGINES.

And all other Machinery. Long experience
combined with the most improved tools, and
machinery, as well as great enlarged facilities,
enable this Company to compete with similar
establishments North or South.

Orders directed to "Atlantic Iron Works Com-
pany, Norfolk, Va." will receive strict at-
tention.The highest cash price paid for old Cast
Iron, Brass, Copper, &c.

G. H. DAVIDSON, Superintendent.

BENJAMIN—Sam'l H. Hodges, President; R.
H. Chamberlain, G. W. Parrott.

(ap 1314.)

MARBLE WORKS,
CLOSER OF GRANITE, MARBLE, STREETS, AND IN-
DEFINITE COMPANY, OFFICE.

NORFOLK, VA.

THE SURGEON MANUFACTURES TO
order and has constantly on hand a large
and superior assortment of Italian and American
Marble.

MONUMENTS.

TOMBS.

HEAD PIECES, &c.,
which he offers at small prices do not fail to
give satisfaction.Letters of credit, &c., are given to
Marble, Granite, Casing, Curbing, Flag-
stones, &c., furnished for building and other
purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed in
every particular.Orders by mail will receive prompt at-
tention.

JNO. D. COUPER.

April 27, 1858.—1.

THE HAWAIIAN D. 1857.
DIRECT LITIGATION.
ALYNN, ROSE & CAPPS.HEAD OF THE SAWNS,
NORFOLK, VA.RECEIVING their Foreign and Domestic
Hardware suited to the wholesale trade,
which they offer at reduced prices, and upon as
convenient terms as any other establishment
in the United States such asDucking Guns, Sporting Guns, Bay's Double
and Single Guns.

Log, Brass, Box, Bawl, and Bars, Chains.

Stewart, St. John's, & Goldens' and A. R. & C. su-
perior leather.C. S. Morris, New Jersey and other makes
Chains and Spades.Rodgers & Wrentham's Seating, Vices,
Bellows, Axles.With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING
articles.Merchants and consumers are respectfully re-
quested to call and examine.

At the Hardware store,

No. 11, Main Street,

Sign of the Saws,
Norfolk, Va.

ap 49

NOTICE

LIVERY STABLES.

I RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS
to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended
to me, and ask a continuance of the same.
I shall always keep on hand fine horses,
vehicles &c., for hire, and also board
horses either by the single meal, week,
month or year.It will be my pleasure to accommodate
and oblige those who may favor me with
their patronage, and therefore will always
be prepared to furnish good horses and
vehicles.Stables, on Broad street, nearly op-
posite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

E. City, July 14 1857.—1.

HAWKS'

HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The 2d volume is now published. It en-
braces the period of the Proprietary Gov-
ernment, from 1663 to 1729.It forms a handsome vvo. volume of \$61 pages.
The subscription price was half a cent a page;
but the price of this volume, at least, say \$27.50
each volume, is a great saving, and \$35 in
half case.Owing to the difficulty of securing Agents in
many parts of the State, we will forward it by
mail or otherwise free of postage, on receipt of the
price; or both volumes for \$4 cloth, \$4 50 sheep,
or \$5 half case.A liberal discount made to Agents, or others,
who buy to sell again.

E. J. HALE & SON.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me
in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging busi-
ness, THOMAS A. WALTERS and WILLIAM
BROWN, Jr. The business will be conducted by
the junior partners, under the name of WM. A.
WALTERS & CO.A continuation of the patronage of my former
business is most respectfully solicited for the
new firm.

WM. A. WALTERS.

Paysonville, Nov. 3, 1858.

no. 33

JAS. SMITH.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

OPENED this day at the Bee Hive, a splen-
did assortment of Black Carter Shawls.

Black Shawls with Brooch Borders.

Black Shawl with Chemicl Borders.

Black Shawls, at the Bee Hive.

Black Shawls with Bay Borders at the
BEE HIVE.

Colored Shawls in all colors and prices.

CLOAKS.

1000 Cloaks just opened at great bargains,
Silk Robes in great variety.

Plaid Silk Bayaderes.

Black Silks, the largest assortment in the State.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall, Nor-
folk, Va.

no. 33

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,